§84.39

See 41 U.S.C. 423(h)(1). Any actions taken as the result of the above referrals shall be reported to the DoD component DAEO in accordance with paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A) of this section.

[59 FR 13214, Mar. 21, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 20030, 20032, Apr. 24, 1995]

§84.39 Administrative enforcement procedures.

- (a) Statutory authority. 10 U.S.C. 2397 and 2397a provide for administrative enforcement action and sanctions imposed by the Secretary of Defense against individuals and non-Federal entities not in compliance with these statutes.
- (b) Procedures for pursuing administrative action. All recommendations for enforcement of 10 U.S.C. 2397 and 2397a forwarded to the Secretary of Defense shall be initiated, investigated and processed in accordance with the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act. See 5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.
- (c) Hearing examiners. In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 556, DoD shall appoint hearing examiners from within DoD to preside at the taking of evidence and provide recommendations to DoD as to final action.
- (d) Administrative sanctions. (1) DoD may take appropriate disciplinary action whenever indicated by the outcome of a case involving violations of 10 U.S.C. 2397 and 2397a by:
- (i) Imposing an administrative penalty, not to exceed \$10,000;
- (ii) With respect to violations of 10 U.S.C. 2397a, imposing an additional administrative penalty of a particular amount if the individual is determined to have accepted or continued employment with a defense contractor during the ten-year period beginning with the date of separation from Federal Government service.
- (2) DoD may take other appropriate disciplinary action when indicated by the outcome of a case in accordance with the laws or regulations violated.
- (e) *Judicial review*. Any individual or non-Federal entity found in violation as described, and against whom an administrative sanction is imposed, may seek judicial review of the final administrative determination.

Subpart K—Training

§84.40 Office of Government Ethics regulation.

See 5 CFR part 2638, "Office of Government Ethics and Executive Agency Ethics Program Responsibilities."

§84.41 DoD guidance.

- (a) Initial and annual ethics training. (1) Overall responsibility for initial and annual ethics training programs rests with the Head of each DoD component acting through his DAEO. The Head of the DoD component shall ensure that adequate resources are available to implement the requirements of this subpart. Support shall be provided by the DoD component legal and personnel offices, as necessary.
- (2) In the Military Departments, responsibility for implementation of ethics training programs rests with the heads of DoD component commands or organizations who shall ensure that ethics training is accomplished in accordance with this subpart.
- (3) Training shall be accomplished using material authorized by the DoD component DAEO or designee in meeting the requirements of this subpart. Ethics Counselors may augment this material with additional training material needed to address specific ethics issues peculiar to their organization.
- (4) DoD component Heads and DoD component DAEOs have the authority to require that DoD employees other than the ones covered by 5 CFR part 2638 receive annual ethics training.
- (b) Procurment integrity training. (1) Each DoD component shall establish, or insure that its DoD employees have access to, a procurement integrity training program. Such program shall be the responsibility of the DoD component's official in charge of acquisition, with the assistance of the legal and personnel offices, under the overall guidance of the GC, DoD. The procurement integrity training program shall, at a minimum, comply with 48 CFR 3.104-12.
- (2) Heads of DoD components shall establish procedures to ensure that DoD employees receive (or have received) procurement integrity training and sign the Option Form (OF) 333,